

The Washington Times
Published every day in the year.
FRANK A. MUNSEY
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
Tenth and D Streets.
Subscription rates to out of town
points, postage prepaid:
Daily, one year..... \$3.00
Sunday, one year..... \$2.50

The Times pays postage on all copies
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bia and to Foreign Countries.

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dress, and the address changed as often
as desired at the regular subscription
price, viz. 1 cent a day for the evening
edition and 5 cents for the Sunday. All
mail subscriptions are invariably pay-
able in advance.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1904.

Tom L. Johnson's four-cent car
fares for Cleveland, Ohio, have been
declared illegal by the United States
Supreme Court, because it would vio-
late a contract. This will be welcome
news to the conductors, bearing the
white man's burden in the form of
pennies with which to make change.

While the summer sun heats the
asphalt all day, and the asphalt in its
turn radiates the heat all night, Su-
perintendent Stutler vouchsafes the
interesting information that it would
take 13,200 men and \$12,800 to remove
the snow from all the sidewalks of
Washington in one day. Seasonable
information like that is welcome. It
makes one almost believe that snow
is real.

What William Travers Jerome
could not do to the reputation of
Reginald, scion of the Vanderbilts,
Reginald has done for himself. Those
whom he counted as his intimate
friends never charged it as anything
to his discredit that he should gam-
ble, though they may have grieved
because he was caught. But at the
Philadelphia Horse Show Reginald
uncovered a streak of yellow that
even his friends will find it hard to
overlook. In a fit of temper because
his horses failed to secure the blue
ribbons, he drove straight into the
paddock, thereby violating a settled
horse show custom, that of driving
around the ring for the benefit of the
spectators after the prizes have been
awarded. "Reggie is not a good
sport," cried one of the spectators,
and not to be a good sport is some-
thing no gentleman can afford.

The Japanese have walked quietly
into Dainy, the city built to order by
Russia at an expense of \$25,000,000,
and thereby come into possession of
property of much value, such as
docks, barracks, railway and tele-
graph stations, passenger and freight
cars. The city was hurriedly aban-
doned by the Russians after the loss
of Nan-Shan Hill. They sunk the
great pier and burned the railroad
bridges, though as the piers are still
standing, the task of restoration will
be comparatively easy. Port Arthur
is now invested to a certainty, cut off
from communication on all sides;
and Japan can choose whether to
wait for hunger to drive the other
fellows out or attempt an assault at
the expense of many lives. Siege
would be slow but sure. Assault
would be brilliant but uncertain. It
all depends on whether Japan thinks
she can afford to wait.

At its meeting yesterday the Cab-
inet discussed fully the case of Ion
Perdicaris, the American citizen held
captive by the insurgent chief Raisuli
in Morocco. A cable from Admiral
Chadwick makes it plain that Raisuli's
action was primarily for the pur-
pose of forcing the Sultan of Morocco
to yield to the chief's demands for a
subordinate kingdom with the right
to levy taxes over a large territory.
The important new feature in the sit-
uation is the request of the United
States made through Secretary Hay
that France use her good offices in
freeing Perdicaris and Varley.
France's influence with the Sultan of
Morocco is well known, and she has
already secured the release of a
Frenchman held as the American
and the Englishman. If she can re-
peat the feat her diplomatic victory
will be impressive in the eyes of the
world. Certain it is if harm does
come to the prisoners, both the
United States and Great Britain will
insist upon the quick punishment of
those responsible even if they have
to administer justice themselves.

Japan and China.
The Ultimate of Japanese Policy in
Celestial Kingdom.

It is easily believed that Japan's of-
fer to return to China all of China's
original holdings, if the war with
Russia ends in Japan's favor, has
been made in good faith and will be
kept in good faith.
Japan's policy since her war with
China, from which time dates the
Chinese renaissance, has been con-
sistent. With rare statesmanship
she recognized the necessity for her
own welfare of making a friend out
of her old enemy; and although Japan
found China chagrined and suspi-
cious after defeat, she persisted and
succeeded in worming her way into
Celestial good graces.
The failure of Russian diplomacy

at Pekin strengthened Japanese influ-
ence, and although the Mikado was
obliged to side with the Western
nations at the time of the Boxer dis-
turbances, Japan's attitude was so
temperate and the conduct of her
troops so exemplary that she lost lit-
tle of her hold on China during that
episode. Through the preliminaries
that led up to the Russo-Japanese
war, Japan's consideration for Chi-
nese interests was prominent. Con-
sequently, the return to China of her
lost territory would fit in exactly
with the Japanese campaign for in-
fluence.

That China is a country of immense
potentiality every student of affairs
freely grants. She has been asleep for
centuries, but the stir of uneasiness
which precedes the awakening is even
now perceptible. When she is aroused
her influence on the world commer-
cially and otherwise cannot fail to be
vast.

Then the wisdom of Japan's course
will be manifested in full. At present
the island kingdom seems to be
playing the game of England and
America fully as much as her own,
and England and America appear to
be entirely complacent that she
should play it. This complacency
may or may not be a mistake. Japan
for the Japanese is sound Japanese
doctrine, as England and America
may some day learn if they do not
safeguard their Chinese interests even
as Japan is safeguarding hers.

Cortelyou's Selection.

An Old Story of the Harrison Campaign
Comes to Light.

The main fault found with Cortelyou
as manager of the Republican
campaign is, briefly, that he is neither
a rich man nor a machine man.
There is a sort of tradition that the
chairman of the Republican National
Committee ought to be not only a
man familiar with every twist and
turn of the "machine," but one who,
a rich man himself, can get in touch
with other rich men, and, if neces-
sary, dive into his own pocket for
funds to start the subscription list.
Mr. Cortelyou will be the first to oc-
cupy this position without the quali-
fication either of a long purse or ex-
perience in running a machine.

This, to some of the members of
the President's party, seems a crime
against tradition. Old politicians are
as sensitive about traditions as the
pupils of a boys' school. The fact
that a thing always has been done
is proof enough to them that it ought
always to be done, notwithstanding
the fact that many of them made
their first success by breaking over
some established custom or other.
The radicals of one generation are
next to the conservatives of the
next.

The President makes no secret of
the fact that Mr. Cortelyou is his own
choice, although he says that he
would have been willing to accept
somebody else if somebody else had
been urged for the position. There
is little doubt, however, that he pre-
fers to win his election, if he is to win
it, rather by the vote of the people
than by the machinations of success-
ful politicians; and this recalls a lit-
tle story about Senator Quay.

After Harrison became President,
it is said, the Pennsylvania leader
came to him with some plan which
did not meet the President's approval.
Wroth at meeting with refusal,
Quay indignantly asked:

"Who made you President?"
Thereupon Mr. Harrison is said to
have retorted that it was not Quay,
but God, who was responsible for that
event. Possibly Mr. Roosevelt does
not want some high dignitary of the
Republican party to come around for
favors at this time next year, and on
failing to get the favors, inquire with
umbrage:

"Who made you President, I should
like to know?"

Regarding the Kaiser.

Some Subjects Evidently "View With
Alarm."

A significant sidelight, lifting the
curtain that usually conceals the real
feelings of the solid men of Ger-
many, and showing what they actual-
ly think of their Emperor, is afford-
ed by the remarks of Prof. Hasse be-
fore the Pan-German congress at Lu-
beck.

They followed some rather pointed
criticisms of Emperor William and
his system of personal government,
which served to indicate that while
the loyal German is thoroughly loyal
to the Kaiser, he is by no means
blind to some of the Kaiser's faults.

According to Prof. Hasse, the best
elements of the people earnestly wish
that the Emperor would choose ad-
visers who have the courage to ask
him to spend at least half the year
at the capital, so that they might
daily confer personally with him
without the intervention of courtiers,
and who would have the courage to
resign when their advice was disre-
garded.

Translated into blunt language,
this would seem to mean that William
is carrying things with rather too
high a hand to suit the phlegmatic
temperament of some of his subjects,
and they would like to see solid and
conservative men of affairs in con-
trol, not only of the situation, but of
the Emperor.

Regarding the Kaiser's ability as
an administrator, there can be no
question. He has well been termed
the business man among monarchs.

His mastery of the detail of govern-
ment is marvelous. But even the
Kaiser is human. He has a fine re-
spect for his own will, and a high
appreciation of the fact that he is
boss. No man, emperor or subject,
can cherish those two characteristics
without treading pretty hard on
somebody's toes. Evidently the Kaiser
has been doing his treading on those
of some of the best elements of the
people.

Suicide.

Why Chances Are Against Its Being
an Escape.

Brooding melancholy, profound dis-
couragement, and pessimistic ques-
tioning whether life is really worth
the living are practically universal
human experiences, bred by egotism
and nurtured in vanity.
It cannot be truthfully said that
even so extraordinary a case of self-
inflicted death as that of Mayor Mc-
Lane of Baltimore is really inexplic-
able to humanity in general, for
humanity can trace in its own ex-
periences the steps that lead to such
a tragedy.

Rarely, therefore, is the suicide ut-
terly bereft of the sympathy of the
public, and this is right. The man
should receive infinite pity for his
sufferings, but pity for him should
not prevent utter condemnation of the
method he employed to free himself
from his troubles.

Suicide is the grimmest of all of
unbalanced mankind's horrible mis-
takes. It probably takes a certain
kind of courage to kill one's self, but,
after all, self-destruction is cowardly.
No man ever killed himself who was
not in his heart of hearts afraid to live.

By no honest logic does a man re-
ason himself into a belief that he is go-
ing to benefit by dying. He simply
follows blind impulse. He takes a
chance on the hereafter, after com-
forting himself that it cannot be
worse than the present. He gambles
with death, and he invariably loses.
Suicide is always the culmination of
selfishness. Progression is the law
of the universe, and progression is
always orderly and logical. No
schoolboy ever learned long division
by skipping addition and subtraction,
and it is not likely that any man is
going to learn how to live aright by
dying all wrong.

What is a man anyhow, flesh, blood
and bones? Only the most superficial
so regard him. A man is what he
thinks and knows and does; and we
all recognize this by basing our final
judgment of men not on their looks,
but on their character.

Men have often come to blows dis-
puting over a mental proposition, but
there never yet was recorded an in-
stance where a punch on the jaw
changed a man's convictions regard-
ing right and wrong, though it may
have made him cautious about utter-
ing them.

It is not likely, therefore, that a
bullet in the body is going peremp-
torily to dispose of a man's problem,
which, after all, is in a final analysis
a contest between his character and
his environment.

Those who travel through life with
their eyes open sooner or later reach
the inevitable conclusion that while
troubles may be postponed, they can
never be escaped until they are faced
squarely and conquered. They also
learn that troubles are easiest con-
quered when first encountered. The
place to work on this life's problems
is here and now. There is real dan-
ger, as Hamlet realized full well, in
flying "to others we know not of."

We are informed that the Democratic
party cannot afford to blunder this year.
But that party always did have a taste
for expensive luxuries.

Live stock is said to be cheaper now
than for a long time past—probably
cheaper than since last election year.

A Brooklyn motorman is commended
for his heroism in running his car while
it was devoured by flames. But what
about the company in whose ballwheel
burning cars seem to occur so frequently
of late?

A New York organist shocked his con-
gregation by playing the lively strains
of "The Campbell Are Coming" among
his Memorial Day music. It is lucky
that he did not include "Yankee Doodle."

Some people are finding fault with the
President because he made an address
at Gettysburg on the sacred spot once
occupied by Abraham Lincoln. Has
there been a fence around that spot ever
since?

WHEN TWILIGHT COMES.

When twilight comes softly steal-
ing, darling;
Comes creeping like a ghost from out
the West;
Do you hear a phantom voice appealing,
darling?
Do you feel within your heart a vague
uneasiness?
Does that dear heart, like mine, o'er-
flow with yearning?
Does the spirit of doubt e'er flit before
your eyes?
Look, then, dear heart, where heaven's
lamps are burning
And read my tender message in the
skies.
When drowsy birds, beloved, have sung
their vespers,
And love-lorn crickets plaint their
serenades;
When gossip zephyrs tell in elfin whis-
pers
That day is done, as soft the twilight
fades,
Then lift your dusky eyes and still the
sighing,
My soul craves to be only where you
are,
And my love, dear, is as faithful and
undying
As beams the light in every twinkling
star.
FRANCIS ROBINETTE.

IN SOCIETY'S CIRCLE PARTY IN PARK FOR MISS DURAND

Guest of Honor at Mrs.
Oliver's Luncheon.

OTHER SIMILAR FUNCTIONS

Miss Morris Entertains Maid of Honor
and Bridesmaids at Pink and
White Tables.

Miss Durand, daughter of the British
ambassador and Lady Durand, was the
guest yesterday of Miss Oliver, who
gave a bridal party out through Rock
Creek Park, in her honor, and later
served an al fresco supper on the green
in the park.

Various entertainments of an informal
nature have been given for Miss Du-
rand, who leaves Washington today
with her mother, Lady Durand, for their
summer home at Lenox. The ambassa-
dor will follow his wife and daughter to
Lenox in the near future, taking with
him his entire staff.

Pink and white was the color scheme
at the dove luncheon yesterday, when
Miss Desdemona Morris, a bride of to-
morrow, entertained her maid of honor
and bridesmaids. The guests were Miss
May Applegarth, of Baltimore, was cham-
berlain; Miss Helen Humphrey, of Wash-
ington; Miss Bessie De Fries, of Indian-
apolis, and Miss Nettie Lowery and Miss
Ada Ramsey, of Baltimore.

The bride-elect presented each of her
attendants with a bowknot pin of gold,
that for the maid of honor being stud-
ded with pearls and for the bridesmaids,
turquoise.

A number of guests from New York,
Philadelphia, and Baltimore are now in
the city to attend the wedding.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Beatty were
seated at a dinner at the New Willard
last evening in honor of Miss Durand,
Miss Whitton and the senior class of the
National Cathedral School. The guests
included Miss Helen Aldrich, Miss Cor-
nelia Baird, Miss Lorraine Beatty, Miss
Katharine Bowers, Miss Elsie Ely, Miss
Ruth Emery, Miss Alexandrine Fitch,
Miss Adeline Hammond, Miss Marjorie
Harvey, Miss Isabel Horn, Miss Louise
MacDonald, Miss Margaret Macgregor,
Miss Arline Payne, Miss Miriam Ray-
mond, Miss Mary Sargent, Miss Lucy
Sawyer, and Miss Edith Van Santvoord.

Miss Merriam, daughter of the former
Director of the Census, who is the guest
of her aunt, Mrs. Russell, was the guest
of the Russian ambassador and Countess
Cassini at luncheon yesterday.

PERSONAL NOTES OF DIPLOMATS

Naval Attache of Italian Embassy in
Washington—M. Jusserand to
Speak in Philadelphia.

Lieut. Carlo Pieter, newly appointed
naval attache of the Italian embassy,
has arrived in Washington. He is a
native of Tuscany, and came here from
Rome, where he served as private sec-
retary at the Italian embassy.

If Arthur Ralke, counselor and first
secretary of the British embassy, is pro-
moted to the rank of minister, he will
not return to his post in Washington,
but will probably be succeeded by one
of the President's intimates.
Lieut. Spring Rice, now secretary of
the British embassy at St. Petersburg,
when President Roosevelt was Civil Ser-
vice Commissioner and the present am-
bassador, the three men were inseparable
companions.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador,
will go to Philadelphia June 14, to de-
liver an address at the commencement
exercises of the Pennsylvania Univer-
sity. He will also address the Alliance
Francaise.

Sir Liang, the Chinese minister, has
gone to New York to meet Prince Pu
Lun upon his arrival.

Mrs. William Birney left yesterday to
visit her sister, Mrs. E. F. Hauch, in
Tacoma, Wash., and will also visit
friends in Portland, Ore., and San
Francisco before returning East.

Before joining her husband in New
York, Mrs. John Biddle will go to Ber-
keley Springs, Va., for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Russell, who are
among Washington's most hospitable
and elegant hosts, sailed today and will
spend the summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Lee Phillips, who pro-
pose making extensive improvements in
the summer home at Lenox, will be
occupied for that time the Eighteenth
Street home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert
Chilton, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. W. Benjamin will
leave tomorrow for their summer home
in Vermont.

John G. Price, of this city, left yester-
day for his home, Canton, Ohio, ac-
companied by Julius Kelly, who will be
his best man at his wedding, which will
take place at Columbus, Ohio, on June 8,
to Miss Salome Rayer, of Columbus, Ohio.

Ward W. Lyon left yesterday morning,
with his mother and sister, Miss Kath-
arine Lyon, for St. Louis, where they
will meet Mr. Lyon, and later proceed
to their home in Los Angeles, Cal.

NATIVE PERSIAN POET TO DECIPHER YERKES RUG

Millionaire Charles T. Yerkes has se-
cured an extension of time until Sep-
tember, in which to furnish a list of par-
ticulars to Prof. Richard Gotthell, stat-
ing wherein Mr. Gotthell's translation
of the inscription of Mr. Yerkes' famous
ancient Persian rug is wrong. Prof.
Gotthell is suing Mr. Yerkes for \$300 for
translating the inscription.
The inscription of Mr. Yerkes' famous
ancient Persian rug is, in fact, a trans-
lation of a Persian poem, and a correct
translation ready by September.

YUKON RAILROAD CHARTERED.

RICHMOND, Va., June 1.—The Valdez
Yukon Railroad Company, with \$100,000
capital, has been chartered here. J.
Wetmore Wilcox, of Norfolk, will be
State agent for the company. Ambler J.
Stewart, of New York, is president, and
John B. Summerfield, of Brooklyn, is
secretary and treasurer.

BRIDES OF JUNE NEBRASKA CONVENTION

Will Lead Delegation to St. Louis and Be Member of
Committee to Draft Platform.

In the States of Nebraska, Georgia,
and Michigan, the delegates to the
Democratic National Convention will
convention today and choose delegates to
the national convention.

Interest centers in Nebraska, where
Mr. Bryan is in absolute control, and
will be selected to head the delegation
to St. Louis. The platform which the
State convention will adopt will be Mr.
Bryan's outline of what the national
platform should be.

An effort was made by the so-called
"reorganizers" to prevent Mr. Bryan
from carrying out his program, by the
election of delegates to the State con-
vention who would oppose his plans.
The fight, wherever one was made, was
upon the issue of reaffirmation of the
Kansas City platform, and the Bryan
forces were overwhelmingly success-
ful. Less than half a dozen counties
first chose anti-Bryan delegates, and
accordingly whatever Bryan says
in today's convention will go.

By reason of his position at the head
of the Nebraska delegation at St. Louis,
Mr. Bryan will be a member of the com-
mittee on resolutions which will draft
the party declaration of policy. This
will make a stubborn fight for reaffirmation
of the Kansas City platform in every
detail, and in the event that the ma-
jority is against him, as now seems al-
together probable, he will undoubtedly
carry the fight upon the floor of the
convention and endeavor by the spell
of his oratory to sway the delegates in
his own manner as he did eight
years ago in Chicago.

Would Bryan Bolt?

What Bryan will do in the event that
the convention rejects his propositions,
which it is likely to do if he demands
a reaffirmation of the free silver plank,
remains to be seen. No one is author-
ized to say whether or not he will bolt.
His warmest friends declare, however,
that he will not leave the party. There
is a story to the effect that Mr.
Bryan hopes to come to the Senate next
year in place of Senator Dietrich. The
latter will not be a candidate for re-
election at the hands of the Legislature
which is to be chosen this fall.

The Republican State convention has
indorsed Representative Burkett of the
First Congressional district. It is said
that there is some prospect of election
of a Democratic or Fusion Legislature,
and that the chance would be increased
were it known definitely that Mr. Bryan
would come to the Senate. It is said
that he is anxious to keep himself be-
hind the scenes, and that he will not
appear in the Senate.

The last Legislature was largely
Republican, but so many of the mem-
bers were elected by narrow majorities
that a comparatively small amount of
shifting would change the political com-
plexion of that body. A large num-
ber of members of the last Legislature
were elected by majorities of less than
100, and enough by a dozen votes to
make a marked change. Still the
advantage is with the Republicans,
even should Mr. Bryan not bolt the
Senate, and decide to announce him-
self a candidate for the Senate.

Senater in Georgia.

In Georgia a fight will be made to
elect the delegates from the Cracker
State for Judge Parker. Many of the
Georgia men lay claim to the distinc-
tion of being "original Parker men" and
have been saying all along that dele-
gation from that State would stand on
the question of his nomination. Now it
appears that there is a strong sentiment
against instructions on the ground that
it is contrary to precedent for Georgia
to instruct.

There is some Hearst sentiment in
the State, led by Representative Griggs,
who was chairman of the Democratic Con-
gressional committee two years ago.
Judge Griggs is said to be prompted
largely in his advocacy of Mr. Hearst
by the fact that Mr. Hearst was one of
the main supports of the Congressional
committee two years ago, when the
Georgia congressman made his unsuccess-
ful effort to capture the House of
Representatives for his party. It is
said that Mr. Hearst was the largest

winner Mr. Haug was particularly at-
tracted to her.

The ceremony took place at 6 o'clock
last evening at the home of the bride's
mother, Mrs. J. C. Butler, and was
mediate family being present. Mr.
Haug and his bride left after the cere-
mony for a tour of the country.

The Swedish legation has been located
at 1401 Harbor for several seasons past,
and it is probable that Mr. and Mrs.
Haug will go there under the secre-
tary's escort.

Among the numerous weddings ar-
ranged for this evening is that of Miss
Grace Elizabeth Butler, and Dr. Henry
A. Polkinn, which will take place at the
home of the bride's parents, the Rev.
and Mrs. J. C. Butler. Only a few
friends will witness the ceremony, but
a reception later will be attended by a
number of people.

Miss Sarah Evelyn Baylor, daughter
of Capt. James B. Baylor, of this city,
will be married at her home to her
fiancé, Mr. J. C. Butler, of Balti-
more, at 1401 Harbor, today.

The marriage of Miss Daisy M. Bell
and William O. Downey will take place
at St. Patrick's Church, Wednesday,
June 15.

WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS IN THE CONTEMPT CASE

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.—Judge Con-
nor has issued writs of habeas corpus for
E. W. Kerr, C. F. Carroll, and R. C.
Beebe, arrested by Judge Robert B.
Peebles, of the superior court, to fine
and imprisonment for contempt. The
writs are returnable forthwith, and the
hearing will be held at today before
the full bench of the supreme court.

Judge Connor telegraphed Judge Pee-
bles, of Raleigh, that he had issued
writs of habeas corpus for the release of
Kerr, Carroll, and Beebe, and that he
would live, of his action in the
matter.

GOLD IN EVERY NOOK OF PUGH HOMESTEAD

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 1.—In
searching through the home of Sarah
Ann Pugh, the rich woman who died
several days ago bequeathing \$100,000
to St. James Episcopal Church at Evans-
burg for the beautifying of the cem-
etery, E. L. Slough, the executor, found
gold coins in every room in the house.
Gold was found in cupboards, sewing
boxes, boxes and even under the car-
peting. In all, several hundred dollars were
found. One hundred dollars in new
notes was hidden in the family Bible.

individual contributor to the Demo-
cratic campaign fund, and in gratitude
for his assistance Judge Griggs has
been doing what he could to help along
the Hearst boom.

The Hearst men are in the minority,
however, in Georgia, and even if the
delegation is not instructed, it is said
that the Parker men will see to it that
the anti-Hearst movement in the ma-
jority of the delegates are favorable to
the New York jurist.

Hearst in Michigan.

In Michigan the fight today is Hearst
and anti-Hearst. The "antis" are not
united upon any candidate, although it
is reported that they are in the ma-
jority. They will probably adopt the
unit rule and send an uninstrued dele-
gation to the St. Louis convention.

Representative Hearst's followers have
carried several of the Michigan districts,
and the adoption of the unit rule would
prevent the Hearst men from recording
their votes at St. Louis for their candi-
date. This is the purpose of the anti-
Hearst men.

National Committeeman Daniel J.
Campau is the leader of the "conserva-
tives" and will probably head the dele-
gation from Michigan to the St. Louis
convention.

Oklahoma for Hearst.

It is probable that the Oklahoma con-
vention will instruct for Hearst, or at
least indorse him for the Presidency
and choose delegates who favor his
nomination. Representative Hearst,
through his newspapers, has fought for
the admission of the Territories to
Statehood, and a year ago took a spe-
cial trainload of statesmen to Okla-
homa, Indian Territory, New Mexico,
and Arizona for the purpose of helping
on the Statehood movement. This was
served to make him popular with the
Democrats of the Territories, and he
will probably carry more votes than
he. In the national convention Ne-
braska will have 16 votes; Georgia, 20;
Michigan, 28, and Oklahoma, 6.

Poll of Delegates.

The "New York World" has un-
dertaken to poll the uninstrued delegates
to the St. Louis convention with the
view of ascertaining their preferences
for the nomination. There are 281 un-
instrued delegates up to the present
time, and of these 56 have thus far
made reply to the "World's" query.
Nine candidates are mentioned in these
replies, Judge Parker heading the list
with 21 votes; Grover Cleveland, one
for Hearst; second with 1; Grover Cleve-
land has 2; ex-Secretary Olney, 1; Colonel
Kilbourne, of Ohio, 1; Gen. Nelson A.
Miles, ex-Secretary of War, 1; ex-Governor
Francis of Missouri, 1; and ex-Senator
Gray of Delaware, 1.
Ten delegates who make replies are
undecided. Seven of the 31 who declare
for Parker are from Alabama, where
the State convention is interesting in
Parker but did not instruct for him.
No replies are quoted in the "World"
from the remaining 15 from that State
or from the 28 uninstrued delegates
from Pennsylvania. Kansas has the
greatest variety of preferences, accord-
ing to the "World."

Replies were received from five dele-
gates each with a different choice, one
for Miles, one for Harris, one for
Cleveland, one for Francis, and one un-
decided. The second Cleveland vote
comes from New Jersey, where the
late Senator Hanna's opponent for the
Senatorship in Ohio.

Replies were received from all of the
ten delegates from Florida, which gives
six votes to Parker and four to Hearst.
In previous polls the "World" has
been given only three of the ten dele-
gates from that State. The one man to
express a preference for General Miles
is the late Senator Hanna's opponent for
the Senatorship in Ohio. The one man to
express a preference for General Miles
is the late Senator Hanna's opponent for
the Senatorship in Ohio. The one man to
express a preference for General Miles
is the late Senator Hanna's opponent for
the Senatorship in Ohio.

General Miles, South safe, Miles can
get vote Roosevelt repels; old soldier
vote; soldier sympathetic vote; old
soldier vote; soldier sympathetic vote;
honest vote; true patriotic, anti-impe-
rialist and peace vote. It is dignity,
historic worth, calm judgment, against
ruffianism, against the stage, against
thunder and dangerous Caesarism an-
tics. The people against power.

"DAVID OVERMYER,"
"Delegate-at-Large."

MAY MUSICALE AT ST. ALBAN'S

The final musicale of the year was
given yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock,
at the National Cathedral School at St.
Alban's.

The program was opened with a
charming waltz by Gurli, played as
a duet by two of the younger pupils.
This was followed by several piano
solos from Beethoven, Chopin, and